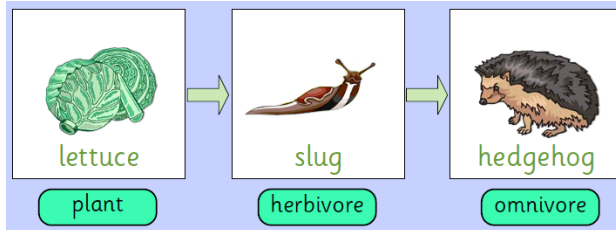


Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Amphibians	Live in water as babies and on land as they grow older
Birds	Have feathers, two legs and wings
Fish	Breathe underwater and have scaly skin
mammals	Breathe air and feed on their mothers milk as a baby. All mammals have fur or hair.
reptiles	Breathe air and have scales on their skin.
omnivore	an animal that will feed on any type of food
carnivore	an animal that only eats other animals
herbivore	an animal that feeds only or mainly on grass and other plants.
vertebrate	have a backbones.

FUN FACTS: A dolphin is classified as a mammal



Classifying Animals

Knowledge

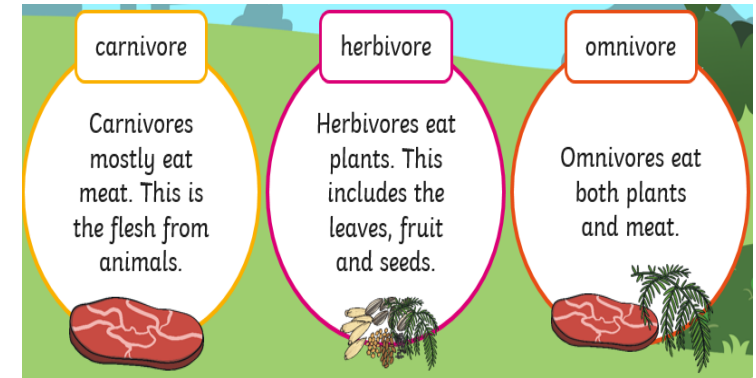
Animals are classified into different groups.

All mammals are warm blooded. This means they can keep their body temperature the same, no matter what the weather.

Most mammals give birth to live young, unlike birds who lay eggs.

A bird has feathers, wings and a beak. They are warm-blooded and lay eggs. Most birds can fly. Birds are vertebrates. This means they have backbones.

Useful links:
Identifying animals as birds, reptiles or mammals

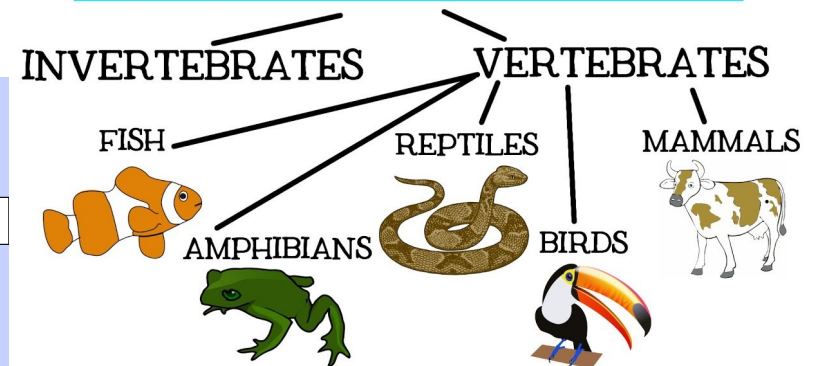


Sir David Attenborough
(1951–present)

is an English broadcaster, writer, and a well-known face and voice of natural history documentaries. The Life series that Attenborough wrote and produced became the standard for modern nature documentaries.



ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION



Learning Outcomes

- identify animals and plants by a specific criteria, e.g, lay eggs or not; have feathers or not.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- classify common animals. (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates)
- describe how an animal is suited to its environment.

